

Name: _____ Date: _____

Polynomial Factoring solution (version 662)

1. The quadratic formula says if $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ then $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$. Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 12x + 60 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

Solution

$$x = \frac{-(-12) \pm \sqrt{(-12)^2 - 4(1)(60)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-12) \pm \sqrt{144 - 240}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{-96}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 6}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{12 \pm 4\sqrt{6}i}{2}$$

$$x = 6 \pm 2\sqrt{6}i$$

Notice that i is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of $-6 - 5i$ and $-3 + 9i$ in standard form $(a + bi)$.

Solution

$$(-6 - 5i) \cdot (-3 + 9i)$$

$$18 - 54i + 15i - 45i^2$$

$$18 - 54i + 15i + 45$$

$$18 + 45 - 54i + 15i$$

$$63 - 39i$$

Polynomial Factoring solution (version 662)

3. Write function $f(x) = x^3 + 5x^2 + 2x - 8$ in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is $(x - 1)$.

Solution

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & 5 & 2 & -8 \\ 1 & & 1 & 6 & 8 \\ \hline & 1 & 6 & 8 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 + 6x + 8)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x + 4)(x + 2)$$

4. Polynomial p is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 8) \cdot (x + 5)^2 \cdot (x + 2)^2 \cdot (x - 1)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial $y = p(x)$.

